- (3) Instructions for filing an answer to request a hearing, including a specific statement of the defendant's right to request a hearing by filing an answer and to be represented by a representative; and
- (4) That failure to file an answer within 30 days of service of the complaint will result in the imposition of the maximum amount of penalties and assessments without right to appeal, as provided in §42.10 of this part.
- (c) The reviewing official shall serve the defendant with a copy of these regulations at the same time as service of the complaint.

§ 42.8 Service of complaint.

- (a) Service of a complaint must be made by certified or registered mail or by delivery in any manner authorized by Rule 4(d) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Service is complete upon receipt.
- (b) Proof of service, stating the name and address of the person on whom the complaint was served, and the manner and date of service, may be made by—
- (1) Affidavit of the individual serving the complaint by delivery;
- (2) A United States Postal Service return receipt card acknowledging receipt; or
- (3) Written acknowledgment of receipt by the defendant or his or her representative.

§ 42.9 Answer.

- (a) The defendant may request a hearing by filing an answer with the reviewing official within 30 days of service of the complaint. An answer shall be deemed to be a request for hearing.
 - (b) In the answer, the defendant—
- (1) Shall admit or deny each of the allegations of liability made in the complaint;
- (2) Shall state any defense on which the defendant intends to rely;
- (3) May state any reasons why the defendant contends that the penalties and assessments should be less than the statutory maximum; and
- (4) Shall state the name, address, and telephone number of the person authorized by the defendant to act as defendant's representative, if any.

(c) If the defendant is unable to file an answer meeting the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section within the time provided, the defendant may, before the expiration of 30 days from service of the complaint, file with the reviewing official a general answer denying liability and requesting a hearing, and a request for an extension of time within which to file an answer meeting the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section. The reviewing official shall file promptly with the ALJ the complaint, the general answer denying liability, and the request for an extension of time as provided in §42.11 of this part. For good cause shown, the ALJ may grant the defendant up to 30 additional days within which to file an answer meeting the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section.

§ 42.10 Default upon failure to file an answer.

- (a) If the defendant does not file an answer within the time prescribed in §42.9(a) of this part, the reviewing official may refer the complaint to the ALJ.
- (b) Upon the referral of the complaint, the ALJ shall promptly serve on the defendant in the manner prescribed in §42.8 of this part, a notice that an initial decision will be issued under this section.
- (c) The ALJ shall assume the facts alleged in the complaint to be true, and, if such facts establish liability under §42.3 of this part, the ALJ shall issue an initial decision imposing the maximum amount of penalties and assessments allowed under the statute.
- (d) Except as otherwise provided in this section, by failing to file a timely answer, the defendant waives any right to further review of the penalties and assessments imposed under paragraph (c) of this section, and the initial decision shall become final and binding upon the parties 30 days after it is issued.
- (e) If, before the initial decision becomes final, the defendant files a motion with the ALJ seeking to reopen on the grounds that extraordinary circumstances prevented the defendant from filing an answer, the initial decision shall be stayed pending the ALJ's decision on the motion.

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- (f) If, on such motion, the defendant can demonstrate extraordinary circumstances excusing the failure to file a timely answer, the ALJ shall withdraw the initial decision in paragraph (c) of this section, if the decision has been issued, and shall grant the defendant an opportunity to answer the complaint.
- (g) A decision of the ALJ denying a defendant's motion under paragraph (e) of this section is not subject to reconsideration under §42.38 of this part.
- (h) The defendant may appeal to the Secretary the decision denying a motion to reopen by filing a notice of appeal with the Secretary within 15 days after the ALJ denies the motion. The timely filing of a notice of appeal shall stay the initial decision until the Secretary decides the issue.
- (i) If the defendant files a timely notice of appeal with the Secretary, the ALJ shall forward the record of the proceeding to the Secretary.
- (j) The Secretary shall decide expeditiously whether extraordinary circumstances excuse the defendant's failure to file a timely answer based solely on the record before the ALJ.
- (k) If the Secretary decides that extraordinary circumstances excuse the defendant's failure to file a timely answer, the Secretary shall remand the case to the ALJ with instructions to grant the defendant an opportunity to answer.
- (1) If the Secretary decides that the defendant's failure to file a timely answer is not excused, the Secretary shall reinstate the initial decision of the ALJ, which shall become final and binding upon the parties 30 days after the authority head issues such decision.

§42.11 Referral of complaint and answer to the Administrative Law Judge (ALJ).

Upon receipt of an answer, the reviewing official shall file the complaint and answer with the ALJ.

§ 42.12 Notice of hearing.

(a) When the ALJ receives the complaint and answer, the ALJ shall promptly serve a notice of hearing upon the defendant in the manner prescribed by §42.8 of this part. At the

same time, the ALJ shall send a copy of such notice to the representative for the Government.

- (b) The notice shall include—
- (1) The tentative time and place, and the nature of the hearing;
- (2) The legal authority and jurisdiction under which the hearing is to be held:
- (3) The matters of fact and law to be asserted:
- (4) A description of the procedures for the conduct of the hearing;
- (5) The name, address, and telephone number of the representative of the Government and the defendant, if any; and
- (6) Other matters the ALJ deems appropriate.

§ 42.13 Parties to the hearing.

- (a) The parties to the hearing shall be the defendant and the Department of Veterans Affairs.
- (b) Pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3730(c)(5), a private plaintiff under the False Claims Act may participate in these proceedings to the extent authorized by the provisions of that Act.

§ 42.14 Separation of functions.

- (a) The investigating official, the reviewing official, and any employee or agent of the Department of Veterans Affairs who takes part in investigating, preparing, or presenting a particular case may not, in the case or a factually related case—
- (1) Participate in the hearing as the ALJ;
- (2) Participate or advise in the initial decision or the review of the initial decision by the Secretary, except as a witness or a representative in public proceedings; or
- (3) Make the collection of penalties and assessments under 31 U.S.C. 3806.
- (b) The ALJ shall not be responsible to, or subject to, the supervision or direction of the investigating official or the reviewing official.
- (c) Except as provided in paragraph (a) of this section, the representative for the Government may be employed anywhere in the Department of Veterans Affairs, including in the offices of either the investigating official or the reviewing official.